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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/047,244	01/14/2002	Juho Jumppanen	15208	5900	
7	590 07/03/2002				
SCULLY, SC	OTT, MURPHY & P	EXAMINER			
400 Garden City Paza Garden City, NY 11530			MENON, KRISHNAN S		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1723		
			DATE MAILED: 07/03/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)		
**	•			10/047	,244	JUMPPANEN ET AL.		
Q		Offic	Action Summary	Examin	ner	Art Unit		
• 4					n S Menon	1723		
Dorio		<i>- The MAIL</i> r Reply	ING DATE of this communi	cation appears on t	the cover sheet	with the correspondence address		
A TI -	SHC HE N Exten	ORTENED MAILING D sions of time n	STATUTORY PERIOD FO ATE OF THIS COMMUNIO hay be available under the provisions of the from the mailing date of this communications.	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no unication.	event, however, may	a reply be timely filed		
 If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 								
Statu		_						
·		•	ive to communication(s) file		:- non final			
2a)				2b)⊠ This action		attern managetian as to the morite is		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims								
4)	\boxtimes	Claim(s)	<u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the a	application.				
	4	1a) Of the	above claim(s) is/ar	e withdrawn from	consideration.			
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)	\boxtimes	Claim(s) <u>1</u>	-10 is/are rejected.					
7))	Claim(s) _	is/are objected to.					
•		Claim(s) _ on Papers	are subject to restrict	tion and/or electior	n requirement.			
9)] [The specifi	cation is objected to by the	Examiner.				
10)	Γ []	he drawin	g(s) filed on is/are:	a) accepted or b)	objected to by	the Examiner.		
			may not request that any obje					
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Prior	ity u	nder 35 U	I.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
	a)[☐All b)[] Some * c) ☐ None of:					
		1. Cer	tified copies of the priority	documents have b	een received.			
		2. Cer	tified copies of the priority	documents have b	een received in	Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. 								
Attach			1					
2)	Notic	e of Draftspe	ces Cited (PTO-892) rson's Patent Drawing Review (P sure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pa		· <u>—</u>	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP(H6-227994)in view of Reznik (US 6,383,543)

JP(994) discloses a process for separating essential oils comprising steam distillation (page 3, Para 0001) to a mixture containing essential oils and water, contacting with divinyl benzene polystyrene adsorbent or activated carbon, and then desorbing the essential oils (page 3, para 0001). The water (hydrophilic phase) temperature is at 60° C (page 8, para 0020); the hydrophobic absorbent is synthetic polymer – divinyl benzene cross-linked-polystyrene, activated carbon, etc. (page 8: 0016,0017); material is Cyprus (page 3: claim 2); Cyprus or yellow oils (page 11: 0030); and the process is continuous (page 11: 0029).

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JP (994) is silent on recycling the hydrophilic solvent, water as in claim 1 of the instant application. However, JP (994) states conserving water (solvent) as one of the advantages of the process. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to recycle the water used in the process. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention could chose to recycle water in the process which is a standard practice in the industry to recycle solvents in extraction/distillation processes.

JP(994) also is silent on the word 'chromatography' as the process even if JP(994) describes adsorption and then eluting/desorbing with another solvent as in chromatography, as in claim 8 of the instant application; and does not teach separating Orris oil to myristic acid and irone, as in claim 9 of the instant application. Reznik (543) teaches chromatography as the means for separating the components of essential oils from rosemary and similar plants (col 5: 18-26). It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to chose the teachings of Reznik (543) and make a chromatographic column to separate the essential oils and further fractionate the essential oils from Orris to its components, using the process of JP(994) teachings. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention could chose the Reznik (543) method with the JP(994) processing for chromatographic separation of essential oil in to components as alternate but equivalent process affording equivalent results.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

1. Mastelic; Kem Ind, 30 (5) 249-252 (1981): Steam distillation and activated carbon adsorption for essential oil process; including recycle of process water.

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2. JP (Kokai-60-115699): hop essential oil recovery by steam distillation followed by

adsorption and desorption.

3. Jain (US 5,955,084): chromatographic separation of components of essential oils;

4. Machale (J. Chem. Tech. Biotechnol., 1997, 69, 362-366): chromatographic separation of

essential oil components

5. Chromecek (US 4,962,133) polymeric adsorbent media for essential oils

6. Todd (US 4,877,635) Extraction of essential oils

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Krishnan S Menon whose telephone number is 703-305-5999. The examiner

can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Wanda L Walker can be reached on 703-308-0457. The fax phone numbers for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and

703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Krishnan S. Menon Patent Examiner June 26, 2002 W. L. WALKER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700